

PHREY'S.
St. Louis, April 10, 1891.
St. Louis to-day (ar. fair)

RIL SHOWERS

Light-weight Top Coat and an Un-
mistaken Companion. From our
stock of Spring Top Coats you
can get an excellent well made stylish
\$20, a better one for \$24, \$25 or
still better for \$20, \$25 or \$30,
variety for you to choose from
hardly turn away without being
one of them.

Umbrella alone that's needed
an attractive lot in our Hat De-
partment. Our leader-an extra quality
for \$1.00-is most highly recom-
mended only by ourselves, but by thou-
sands here in St. Louis who are
trying them.

HUMPHREY & CO

Broadway and Pine.

Men Who Walk

more nails to lacerate
ise when you walk; and
ny shoe, oi

SWOOP'S PAT.

ESTABLISHED

muscles used in walking,
pair of Shoes, an outlay
del at

ADWAY.

SEE

AT THE CLOSET

\$10 to \$25.

Silk Mixtures, Corkscrews,
None like them seen else.

\$3.50 to \$15.

a. Wide Wales, Thibets, etc.,
rey and Kilt Suits, \$2.50

HOES; worth \$3.50.

RTS. 950.

713 Franklin Av.

Telephone 2943.

id for Illustrated Catalogue.

asked the firemen. A general fight
rent, and it was only after the po-
been forced back several times that
firemen reached the ground
order. Twenty men were injured
very probably die.

workers, every modern convenience,
telson, the new apartment house.

Boltonmakers' Convention.

ing of the local boiler manufacturers
ing in boiler manufacturers' sup-
the Club for the purpose of complet-
arrangements for the convention to
here in May. Since the last meet-
s, several hundred dollars have been
for the purpose of entertaining visitors
vention. The only question before
ing was how to attract as large a
as possible. It was decided, on
of Phil Rohan, to invite supply house
customers to be present. Phil
tion, and Mr. Rohan stated that he
write a personal letter to all the man-
who had attended the last conven-
tion, and Mr. Rohan stated that he
committees were then appointed,
an informal discussion of the con-
vention was held in the afternoon of
May, the meeting adjourned
again at the pleasure of the sec-

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A beautiful melody, by a famous composer,
entitled "Love's Dart" is what every "want"
advertiser in to-morrow's SUNDAY POST-
DISPATCH gets.

VOL. 42.-NO. 168.

ITALY'S LAST CARD

BLAINE MUST RESPOND TO RUDIN'S NOTE
BY APRIL 15.

Falling in This Minister Porter Shall
Quit Rome.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS REFUSE TO BE
INTERVIEWED.

The Premier's Hasty Action Thought to
Be Due to Crispi's Taunts That Italy
Dare Not Demand Redress-Toward the
United States-The King's Annoyance-
Latest Phase of the Trouble.

Rome, April 11.—Several newspapers of this
city to-day say that they are able to confirm
the report circulated yesterday that if the
United States Government does not answer
the Marquis Di Rudini's note by a cer-
tain date the United States Minister, the Hon.
A. G. Porter, will be requested to leave Italy
and that the Italian Legation in Washington
will be recalled, Italian interests being left
in charge of the British Ministry.

However, yesterday's report has it that the
Italian Government had only given the
United States Government until to-day, April
14, in which to make reply to the note, and
in this city to-day everybody is on the qui-
vre for the next act in the Italian-American
drama. Crispi has openly stated that the
Rudin Cabinet dare not make a serious de-
claration for redress upon the United States
that the Italian people have been held up to
ridicule by the vacillation of the Ministry.
The statement that American authorities
have had an influence in provoking hostil-
ities is confirmed by writers. In addition
to the press dispatches, the Consul-General
at New York had kept his Government fully
informed of the editorial expressions of the
press of that city. These are considered as
extremely obnoxious in their tone of con-
tempt for Italy's strength, both naval and
military. The caricature which is said to
have been given personal offense to
King Humbert is one in which a
monkey figure with a crown on his head,
and having features bearing a resemblance to
those of the King. The clerical or Vatican
faction are alleged to have circulated with
widely wood cuts of these caricatures, as
showing American hatred and contempt for
the Italian Government. However, the com-
ing of the difficulty, the feeling toward
America in high Italian circles is very bitter.
Among the lower orders, the competition is
having a contrary effect. The people seem
to anticipate that the gates of the American
paradise are about to be opened, and there
is a rush to get in before they close.
The ports are thronged with intending
emigrants and families, and the
barriers at the gates are being broken
trudging along the highways that lead to the
points of departure. The authorities are
struggling to discourage emigration, but
without effect. Nothing short of bayonets
can stay the torrent. Most of the emigrants
are said to be hard working and worthy
peasants, but very ignorant and dirty.
The increase of taxes has also tended to promote
emigration.

Contrary to the general impression, the
Italian army is in a much more efficient con-
dition than the army of the United States.
Very severe, and the troops feel so far as
drill is concerned. The mixture of the troops
and the Italian army is a rule, very inferior to those of the north, who
have so far won Italy's successes.

THE BARON ARCA.

New York, April 11.—Baron Arca, the
Italian Minister at Washington, sailed for
Europe this morning on the French steamer
La Gasconne. A number of prominent Italian
citizens and some of the attaches of the
Italian Consul were at the pier to see him
off. He will go direct to Rome. The
Baron's name was not printed on the
list of saloon passengers. A reporter saw
the purser of La Gasconne this
morning and his only answer was:
"Baron Arca will be on board, and he is
well, and desires that he not be disturbed."
The Baron did not show himself on deck
while La Gasconne drew away from the pier.

BLAINE WON'T TALK.

NOTHING CAN BE LEARNED AT THE STATE DE-
PARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—It was
impossible to secure any information to-
day that tended to confirm the report from Rome
that the Italian Government was about to
recall its Minister Porter and to send a
diplomatic note unless it received
today an answer from Secretary Blaine to
President Rudini's note. The report was
not at the State Department. Of the
assistant secretaries one was confined
by illness, another one was on a
profound ignorance upon the subject, so
that even an expression of opinion could
not be elicited from them. Secretary Blaine
declined to make any statement touching the
matter, and was not ready to give out for
the information the correspondence which has
taken place since his first letter was sent to
the Marquis Imperiali, commenting upon
President Rudini's note.

Still in this silence it is easy to
detect a disposition to discredit the last
Italian story. There is strong circumstantial
evidence tending to show that there is no
warfare with a misunderstanding. Un-
derstandably at this juncture, the fact that
Italy is without a fully authorized
representative at Washington tends to
betwixt the two Governments and breeds mis-
understanding. In a few moments' conver-
sation it would be possible for the Secretary
of State to make a satisfactory explanation
of a foreign minister of what would other-
wise be a misunderstanding. The Marquis
Imperiali, however, is an impersonal
factor in the controversy. The Sec-
retary may direct his notes
to him, but he cannot reply personally nor
interfere with a suggestion. He can simply
transmit the note, and he will do so. The
United States is suggested that Sec-
retary Blaine may be dissatisfied with this
method of conducting the controversy.
At second hand, and has already
availed himself of the more direct
method of communication by the
presence of the American Minister in Rome.
It is certain that Minister Porter has been
fully informed of the attitude of the State
Department, and that he has been fully in-
formed by the Italian Government by the
presence of the department with good results
in the explanation of American methods of
conducting the controversy.

Whether Secretary Blaine's reply to the
Marquis Imperiali's note will be a
written—has yet reached the Italian Govern-
ment by one of the other of these means of

communication is not known here. But a re-
currence to the concluding paragraphs of
the Secretary's note to the Marquis
Imperiali, contains satisfactory evidence
of the fact that the Government of
the United States will proceed in the negotia-
tions in a dignified manner, avoiding undue
harshness in the treatment of a subject of such
gravity as that which involved awaiting the reports
of its own officers as to the exact facts of the
Neapolitan tragedy, and totally unmoved
by threats and protestations from any source.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE LYONING
AT NEW ORLEANS.

The first official correspondence concern-
ing the Lyoning of the Minister was written by
Gov. Francis T. Nichols of Louisiana on
March 21, to Secretary Blaine, who on
March 5, had telegraphed the Govern-
ment that Baron Arca had represented to Pres-
ident Harrison that among the prisoners
lynched on the previous day, March 14,
were three or four subjects of the King
of Italy. Gov. Nichols replied that it was
probable that two or three of those killed
were Italian, but that he could not be sure
they were citizens of the United States.
The Grand-jury had been charged by the
Lyoning of the Minister, but Gov. Nichols
stated that he assumed that the
affair was under investigation. This letter
was received by Secretary Blaine on March
24 and made public on that date. On
March 31, Minister Fava pre-
sented to the State Department
his recall by the Italian Govern-
ment and demanded his passports because
the King of Italy was displeased with the
slow progress of the negotiations between the
two countries for the adjustment of the
New Orleans massacre. On the evening
of April 1, Mr. Blaine made public his
recall of the Minister, and on the
next day, the Italian Government
demanded the following repara-
tion:

The official answer by the Federal Govern-
ment that the guilty parties should be brought to jus-
tice, and that the Italian Government
demanded the following repara-
tion:

2. The recognition, in principle, that an indemnity
should be paid to the Italian Government
for the loss of the Minister.

3. Baron Fava added that Secretary Blaine
had informed him that the United States
Government could not guarantee the
safety of the Minister, and for this
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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint, illegible markings along the left edge, possibly from the reverse side or a previous page. A dark, irregular border is visible along the right edge, suggesting the page is part of a bound volume.

DROVE THEM

A Startling Charge Against
Maria B. Wood

THREE CASES OF RELIGIOUS
TRIBUTED TO HER

Dr. E. W. Saunders Called to
Whose Reason Totter
ence in Hypnotic P

"Within the past few weeks W. Saunders to a Post-Dispatch day, "I have had brought for treatment or consultation fined cases of religious mania the statements of the patient from the testimony of others of the three sad cases was mental and nervous disturbance attendance at the Woodworth

This startling declaration, physician having the local practice enjoyed by Dr. Saund with a seriousness of keeping significance. It was also an earnest disclaimer of any desk Evangelist of the "Woodworth and Lucas Place."

"I would not question Mr. sincerity nor her piety," said "I have no grounds upon which either, and I know that so Christian people in St. Louis best faith in her and her work."

standpoint of a physician who is confronted with the results of the forced to condemn it unnecessary to have to condemn any other and nervous excitement that insanity of those who gave them. Of the three instances I have there is not one which, if it has been restrained from attending worth meetings, would not have incurable insanity, taking of dangerous phases, that of mania."

CRAZED BY RELIGIOUS EX
Dr. Saunders then gave in d
of the three cases. Known in

professional capacity. He with
of the unfortunate patients,
course, but stated that he
publication of the undeniable
owed their deplorable condi-
influences of the Woodwose
a matter of duty.

"It is a warning of danger
"nothing more, nothing less."
"So far as I can judge Mrs
possessed of hypnotic or me-
The temperaments most su-
exercise of such powers are,
also those most capable of
them, both in mind and be-

The first is that of a young man, of excellent habits, a member of the church and choir, up to the threshold of calvary.

tirely free from the slightest mental or nervous trouble. Saunders was called in to treat a man upon the very verge of physical powers sadly weakened on toppling to its fall. He attended the strange "religious" at the Woodworth temple some time, but had speedily succumbed to the disease. He had not gone into the desert to seize some of the Woodworth's disciples, but last two services which he had suffered from a sudden trembling of the limbs and be-

without control of himself, active participant in the convulsions, and it is apparent the system had surrendered to what it is that sways the "bellie" meetings. The young man thought that he had lost the ability to make his own decisions. His days were made horrible by a definable dread of some evil in his life; his nights were made by insomnia and dreadful terrors not be driven away from him. One night the climax came in hallucinations that preceded his

BEYDLAM BROKE LO

The poor young fellow started back with the howling, snarling of countless dogs making his ears, to him, as if he were in his room. Trembling and un-
dressed himself and went into the lonely streets. He described to Dr. Saunders after his escape. As he passed out of the factory that the most awful silence seemed to gather over the streets that was full of undying wails. A thousand times worse than usually found the streets of London. Hundreds of howling dogs he saw in his dream.

He had been suffering from such accounts for the w cries of mortal terror that of night from the guarded asylum. Dr. Saunders was c morning. He threw the pati step by the use of hypnotic for days afterwards treated malady that all but reach The man was finally brou convalence where natu ther relief. Shielded from ability of nervous system

The second instance is that lady, the mother of a family, starry attendant and a zealous Woodworth meetings. She church-member and much good work in many different fields. In this instance, this lady need into a "Woodworth trance" short experience in the "feet"

to suffer from the sudden at-
trembling of the limbs
grew in intensity,
ceased to be merely
her experience while in the
ple. One Sunday it attack
was attending divine serv-
church. The attack had been
period of great mental
strange dread of something
could neither be defined nor
She was unable to remain
power forcing her to get out
streets almost without purpose
case was repeated the next m-

church, and again the first
 fled, pursued by shadows.
 again and again until her
 caused a general comment,
 lowed as the next day
 the poor lady was fast
 the successive stages leading
 when Dr. Saunders was called
 sleep was again the first phase
 rest and careful nursing fol
 attendance at the Woodworth
 bidden under penalty of cert

[illegible]

factory condition of the leather market and the availability of hides, the following quotations for the week ending Jan. 10, 1936, are given for the principal types of leather and skins. The quotations are for the best quality of the material, and are for the material in the hands of the manufacturer. The quotations are for the material in the hands of the manufacturer, and are for the material in the hands of the manufacturer.

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day.....	524,277	524,277
Gross receipts since Sept. 1.....	2,277,277	2,277,277
Net receipts since Sept. 1.....	288,411	228,411
Net receipts since Sept. 1.....	228,411	228,411
Subsistence since Sept. 1.....	515,868	515,868
Subsistence since Sept. 1.....	515,868	515,868

... from which
... Wisconsin.
... Regions.
... the West
... the future in
... the light fall
...
... weather.
... pure.
... will rise;
... will rise;
... will rise;

Dec	102	102
Jan	102	102
Feb	110	120
<hr/>		
Nov	110	111
Dec	110	111
Jan	100	111
Feb	107	111
Mar	107	111
Apr	107	111
May	110	111
Jun	109	111
Jul	109	111
Aug	107	107
<hr/>		
RENT.		
.....		\$3,782.48
.....		602.48
.....		602.48

EAT YOUR LUNCHEON AT THE DELICATESSEN. COMMERCIAL HOTEL and Restaurant.

AT THE
DELICATESSEN.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant.
415 Chestnut st.
CITY NEWS.

Dr. M. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets, set of teeth, St.
Private matters skillfully treated and medi-
cines furnished. Dr. Danbeer, 614 Pine st.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.
Address by the Graduating Class at
New York Last Evening.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The epoch-making
event of the conferring of certificates on the
first woman's law class ever graduated, came
off last evening. The thirteen lady lawyers
were white gowns. Dr. Emily Walker, their
instructor, was dressed in black. After an
introductory address by Mrs. Leonard Weber,
President of the Woman's Legal Education
Society, three of the thirteen graduates ap-
peared as spokeswomen for the rest. Each
spoke for eight minutes.

Miss Stanleyetta Eustis, in telling of the ori-
gin of the law, said that while it was founded
in procedure it was fast becoming fixed by
statute and the sooner the better. Few cases
would be brought to trial if the law was
clearly stated.

Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood, speaking on "Con-
siderations," said there was a tendency in
highly civilized countries to simplify law,
hence laws were being abolished in this state.
It is now pending making them no evidence
of consideration. She thought that the con-
sideration in the contract of marriage should
be its compulsory solemnization by registry
by a properly constituted authority.

Mrs. Theodore Sime, the valetudinarian, in
telling why she studied law, said that as the
maxim, "Ignorantia legis neminem excusat,"
applied to women as well as men, they ought to
learn law as well as men. She did not study
law because she wanted to vote—she abhorred
masculine women as much as she did effem-
inate men—but she wanted to take an intelli-
gent interest in her husband's occupation.

That was the main reason why she began
her study. As a result she better
understood her miscellaneous reading and her
legal knowledge made many things clear to
her which she had before not entirely com-
prehended. She knew of no study more cal-
culated to elevate women and make them
better.

Our Clothing Reputation
Is the result of selling fine garments made
under our own supervision at popular prices.
When you are ready to buy give us a little of
your time and we will guarantee to interest you.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Clothing Merchants,
E. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

EUROPE'S REFUSE.
Steamship Companies Complain of the
New Immigration Law.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamship com-
panies have finally awakened to a realization
that the new immigration law is to be en-
forced. Yesterday a meeting of representa-
tives of all the principal companies was held
to consider the situation. Col. Weber was
invited to be present and he accepted. The
steamship companies complained that the
point that the lines are under contract with
passengers as they took land them in this
country, and if the people were not al-
lowed to land the companies would be in an
action for breach of contract in the coun-
tries from whose ports the steamers sailed.
Further, they said that they had no facilities
for restraining immigrants from landing
who had been placed on board their ships for
return to the ports of origin. They also
doubted their legal right to restrain
any person from going ashore who
thrust upon them.

Col. Weber said that the law was not made
for the benefit of the steamship companies,
but for the benefit of the country. It was
the intention of the law that companies
bringing immigrants should suffer
losses and losses should be borne by the
companies must take the consequences of
proper care as to the class of immigrants
their steamships brought to these shores,
there would be no longer any question of
Government did not propose to allow
steamship companies to bring the
refugees of Europe and force upon the
Government all the trouble and expense of
detaining and returning such people. The
law was explicit and must be obeyed, or the
companies must take the consequences of
compromise.

THE DICKINSONS.
Miss Susan's Reply to the Charge of Her
Sister Anna.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 11.—Miss Susan E.
Dickinson, who is in this city to consult with
relatives concerning her sister's condition,
said that she had telegraphed Dr. Seward
that she would be held responsible for the
damage done Anna Dickinson's mind by her
conduct in confirming her friends. She de-
clined that she had ever spent her sister's
money on herself and her friends. She de-
clined that she had ever been jealous of her
sister, and said on the contrary, that she had
endeavored to prove that she had been
tenderly nursed Anna through a number of cases
of illness. Miss Susan says that on Feb. 19,
Miss Anna became violently delirious and
her actions were very curious. Among other
things she began screaming and pounding on
the partition walls. The servant was afraid
of her, ran out of the house and was followed
by Anna. She then came back and sat on
supper. Her story of white crystals in a cup
of coffee is a pure fabrication, which only in-
sults to account for several days before she
had been accusing Howe & Hummel, her at-
torneys, of the vilest treachery in her case
against the Republican National Committee.
She also asserted that an old friend in Boston
was concerned in a plot to ruin her reputa-
tion.

CLAIMED BY A DIVORCED WIFE.
Rather Strange Sequel to the Death of
Engineer Roberts.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—In the last days
of March Engineer John G. Roberts of the
Union Pacific took his train out through a
blinding storm and was killed in a collision
with a freight train. His wife, Mrs. S. J. S. S.
Taylor, a young lady from Albany, at the
home of her brother in Lincoln, Neb., and
fell in love with her. Later an accident oc-
curred in which Roberts was badly man-
aged. The young lady nursed him back to life.
During his illness he executed a will in the
young lady's favor, deeded her a house and
lot at Lincoln, and made her beneficiary of
an \$8,000 life insurance policy. On learning
of his tragic death she immediately deeded
heart hastened to Nebraska to bring home
the remains for interment. On arriving he
found an alleged receiver, who she claimed
the body and took it to West Virginia for
burial. Roberts was wealthy, and it is
rumored that several heirs will contest the
validity of the will.

ZIMMERMAN RESIGNS.

THE CHUCK CYCLIST LEAVES THE NEW
JERSEY ATHLETIC CLUB.

Something About the Career of Buck
Zimmerman Will Not Come West—
Baldwin Sues Von der Ahe—Sporting
News of All Kinds.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the famous
bicyclist, has withdrawn from the New Jersey
Athletic Club, giving as the reason for his
action unprofessional treatment by the club.

When Mr. Zimmerman joined the club, in
1889, it was understood that his en-
trance fees and traveling expenses should be
borne by the club in all events that they
should send him to compete in. Zimmerman
claims that only in one instance did the or-
ganization keep faith with him.

According to Joseph McDermott, Zimmer-
man's manager, the latter, with fourteen
others, were sent to Boston to represent the
New Jersey Athletic Club. The expenses of
the fourteen were paid by the club, but Ar-
thur was compelled to bear his own expenses.

A few days ago Zimmerman received a bill
from the managers of the Peoria (Ill.) tour-
nament of last year, when Zimmerman beat
all comers, for the entrance fees in the races
participated in by him. He referred the bill
back to the managers, saying it should have
been sent to the New Jersey Athletic Club.

The managers replied that they had already
sent the bill to the above named club and it had
been refused. It is now being paid by Mr.
Sweet, a member of the club, who had no
authority to contract any bills in the name of
the club.

Zimmerman learned recently that other
bills, contracted by Mr. Sweet, had been hon-
ored by the club, and came to the conclusion
that the New Jersey Athletic Club were try-
ing to back out of their agreement. He ac-
cordingly sent in his resignation, and the club
was loath to accept it at first, but a few
days later it decided to release him.

Mr. Zimmerman has received several let-
ters offering him some of the leading clubs
of the country, among which are the Schuy-
kill Athletic Association of Philadelphia and
the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York.
He has been studying law during the
winter, but has now laid aside his studies
and is practicing daily.

Arthur is negotiating with Taxis in the
hope of getting him to ride tandem races
with him, and should he succeed, declares
himself and mate capable of breaking the
record.

Zimmerman was one of the cyclists sus-
pended by Chairman Duval, of the Racing
Board of the League of American Wheelmen,
last winter. His suspension created a com-
motion among the authorities of the New
Jersey Athletic Club. James E. Sullivan,
who represented the New Jersey Athletic
Union, at once raised the issue with Chair-
man Duval. It was found, however, that the
action in charging Zimmerman with receiv-
ing expenses and withdrawing the suspension.
The matter is now being contested in court.

Mr. Zimmerman has been riding for the
world last year by winning many prizes dur-
ing the latter part of the racing season. He
was an awkward rider, but by perseverance
he has managed to land on top of the heap. He
was charged by Mr. Duval with receiving
training and traveling expenses from the
New Jersey Athletic Club and it was proven
that his father "put up" everything.

THE BICYCLE PARADE.
The 15-mile race scheduled for Saturday
afternoon, May 23, seems to be exciting an
unusual amount of interest among the bi-
cyclists of the city and county. Permission
from the city authorities has been granted to
allow the finish of this spring cycling event
to take place on Lindell boulevard.

Among the leading cyclists already en-
tered for the coming contest are Bert Har-
ding, Ed M. Sanders, O. L. Rule, Geo. E. Tivy,
Tom B. Rabinovich, Will Cox, John C. Vayns,
Bent Sharpe and K. M. Milford. Percy Stone,
the old-time leader of this class of events,
has been invited to start and to train for the
time, but that he is actively assisting in
planning for an accompanying event which
will be as interesting.

The illuminated bicycle parade, the great
feature of the coming season, is expected to
draw a large crowd. The parade will be held
on the 15th of May, the day after the race.
A preliminary meeting of several prominent
cyclists was held Tuesday evening to consider
the plan for the night parade. It was en-
thusiastically decided to hold the event, and
parade arranged for at once, and that all
bicycle riders in the city and county desiring
to take part in the parade should register
as soon as possible to Robert Hahn of the Mis-
sourian Bicycle Club, President A. J. Emery of
the Flying Outing Club, or Dr. H. M. Nix of
the Y. M. C. A. Outing Club.

It has been some time since local wheelmen
have given any of these interesting public ex-
hibitions. The coming year, however, is now
being planned for are intended by the
wheelmen to be a grand inauguration of the
season, and the exhibition of making it
an annual event in future.

BASE BALL.
Ewing was one of the group of players se-
lected from the famous Troy club when the
New Yorks were organized in 1888, says the
New York World. He had played with
marked success in the city of Columbia.
Cuts during the previous two years, filling
almost every position on the field equally
well and ran as high as batting. His regu-
lar positions, however, were at short
field and behind the bat. He played a very
good game, and was a valuable member of
his connection with the New York club,
but it was not until 1887 that he began to shine
as the star of the first magnitude. Manager
Mutrie pushed him to the fore as much as
possible, and when John M. Ward resigned
the captaincy of the club in 1888 Ewing was
chosen to fill the vacancy.

Under his leadership the club was very suc-
cessful in that and the following year, cap-
turing both the League and world's cham-
pionship pennants. "Buck" confined his at-
tention mostly, since he became captain, to
catching and playing right field. On one or
two occasions he officiated in the pitcher's
box, when none of the club's twirlers were
available and acquitted himself with credit.
His last attempt in that line occurred last
summer at the Boston Players' League
grounds. He is remembered vividly the
handsome fence at the Congress street
grounds and the handsome home-run hit
that was his.

"Buck" is considered one of the best all-
around players in the profession. As a catcher
he was a fine one, and as a pitcher he was
deadly, his catching sure and reliable, and he
is quick to perceive any point and take ad-
vantage of it. He has been a valuable member
in holding was Ed Crane, the so-called
Boston strong boy, and there is probably only
another catcher in the country who would
not experience the same difficulty as Ed
Brown. Crane will keep Mike Kelly busy this
summer unless the king is fortunate enough
to find a willing substitute who Crane
pitches.

Base-running is a scarce quality when
Ewing is behind the bat. He waits for the
man closely and lets the ball go straight and
true to an expectant fielder whenever a runner
has the hardihood to attempt to steal. He
doesn't stop to think about it, but with the
one movement swings back his right arm
and the runner is safe. He has never been out
again without losing a fraction of a second.
He has stood well in the batting averages
year after year and is considered by the
leading critics of the League. He is sur-
rounded this year with a powerful galaxy of
base ball talent, and if he does not add to his
reputation in the coming season it will be his
own fault.

THURSDAY'S GAME.
The second championship game between St.
Louis and Cincinnati was played at Sports-
man's Park yesterday, the visitors winning
by a score of 11 to 6. Dwyer and Kelly for
Cincinnati and Neal and Boyle for St. Louis
were the batteries. Base hits, 11 each. Errors,
St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Jim Davis out-
lined as umpire in the place of Billy Gleason,
removed.

Suit was filed yesterday afternoon in the
Circuit Court by Mark E. Baldwin, the well-
known Pittsburgh National League club
pitcher, against President Chris Von der Ahe
of the St. Louis club for \$20,000 damages for
alleged malicious prosecution. The suit is
the result of Mr. Von der Ahe having had
Baldwin arrested on a charge of con-
spiracy, he accusing the pitcher
of conspiring with J. Palmer O'Neill of the
Pittsburgh Club and others to bribe Charles J.
King, pitcher of the St. Louis team, to desert
the Browns and join the League. After sev-
eral continuances a new or amended infor-
mation was taken out against Baldwin, and
when the case came up for trial the new
information a nolle prosequi was entered in
it. The pitcher alleges that there was no
probable cause for his arrest, and that it was
made with malicious motives. It is believed,
nevertheless, here, that Baldwin has got
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